AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Claims:

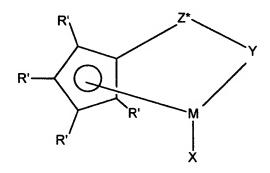
- 1. (Currently amended) A method for the preparation of a supported transition metal catalyst system [[said]], the method comprising the steps of:
 - (i) mixing together in a suitable solvent
 - (a) an aluminoxane and
 - (b) an ionic activator comprising having a cation and an anion, wherein the anion has at least one substituent comprising containing a moiety having an active hydrogen,
 - (ii) addition of adding the mixture from step (i) to a support material, and
 - (iii) addition of adding a transition metal compound in a suitable solvent.
- 2. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> method according to claim 1, wherein the ionic activator is an alkylammonium tris (pentafluorophenyl) (4-hydroxyphenyl) borate.
- 3. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> method according to claim 1, wherein the aluminoxane is tetraisobutylaluminoxane tetraisobutyldialuminoxane.
- 4. (Currently amended) [[A]] The method according to any of the preceding claims claim 2, wherein the molar ratio of the aluminoxane (aluminium) to ionic activator (boron) is in the range 20 : 0.1.
- 5. (Currently amended) **[[A]]** The method according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the support material is silica.

- 6. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> method according to claim 5, wherein the silica is pretreated with an organoaluminium compound.
- 7. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> method according to claim 6, wherein the organoaluminium compound is triisobutylaluminium.
- 8. (Currently amended) **[[A]]** The method according to any of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the transition metal compound is a metallocene.
- 9. (Currently amended) [[A] The method according to claim 8, wherein the metallocene has the formula:

CpMX_n

wherein Cp is a single cyclopentadienyl or substituted cyclopentadienyl group optionally covalentyl bonded to M through a substituent, M is a Group VIA metal bound in a η^5 bonding mode to the cyclopentadienyl or substituted cyclopentadienyl group, X each occurance is hydride or a moiety selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, aryl, aryloxy, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, amidoalkyl, and siloxyalkyl [[etc.]] having up to 20 non-hydrogen atoms and neutral Lewis base ligands having up to 20 non-hydrogen atoms or optionally one X together with Cp forms a metallocycle with M and n is dependent upon the valency of the metal.

10. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> method according to claim 8, wherein the metallocene is represented by the general formula:



wherein:

R' each occurrence is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydrocarbyl, silyl, germyl, halo, cyano, and combinations thereof, said R' having up to 20 nonhydrogen atoms, and optionally, two R' groups (where R' is not hydrogen, halo or cyano) together form a divalent derivative thereof connected to adjacent positions of the cyclopentadienyl ring to form a fused ring structure;

X is a neutral η^4 bonded diene group having up to 30 non-hydrogen atoms, which forms a π -complex with M;

Y is -O-, -S-, -NR*-, or -PR*-,

GeR*₂, wherein:

M is titanium or zirconium in the + 2 formal oxidation state;

Z* is SiR*₂, CR*₂, SiR*₂SIR*₂, CR*₂CR*₂, CR*=CR*, CR*₂SIR*₂, or

R* each occurrence is independently hydrogen, or a member selected from the

group consisting of hydrocarbyl, silyl, halogenated alkyl, halogenated aryl, and combinations thereof, said

R* having up to 10 non-hydrogen atoms, and optionally, two R* groups from Z* (when R* is not hydrogen), or an R* group from Z* and an R* group from Y form a ring system.

11. (Currently amended) A process for the polymerisation of olefin monomers, comprising polymerising an olefin monomer selected from the group consisting of (a) ethylene, (b) propylene (c) mixtures of ethylene and propylene and (d) mixtures of (a), (b) or (c) with one or more other alpha-olefins, said process performed under

polymerisation conditions and in the presence of a supported transition metal catalyst system prepared according to the method of any of claims 1-10 by:

- (i) mixing together in a suitable solvent
 - (a) an aluminoxane and
 - (b) an ionic activator having a cation and an anion, wherein the anion

 has at least one substituent containing a moiety having an active
 hydrogen,
- (ii) adding the mixture from step (i) to a support material, and
- (iii) adding a transition metal compound in a suitable solvent.
- 12. (Currently amended) A process for the polymerisation (co-)polymerization of ethylene, comprising polymerising ethylene or the copolymerisation of copolymerising ethylene and α-olefins having from 3 to 10 carbon atoms, said process performed under polymerisation conditions and in the present presence of a supported catalyst system prepared according to the method of any of claims 1-10 by:
 - (i) mixing together in a suitable solvent
 - (a) an aluminoxane and
 - (b) an ionic activator having a cation and an anion, wherein the anion

 has at least one substituent containing a moiety having an active

 hydrogen,
 - (ii) adding the mixture from step (i) to a support material, and
 - (iii) adding a transition metal compound in a suitable solvent.
- 13. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> process according to claim 12, wherein the α-olefin is 1-butene, 1-hexene, 4-methyl-1-pentene or 1-octene.

- 14. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The process according to claims 11-13 claim 11</u>
 or 12, wherein the process is performed in the solution, slurry or gas phase.
- 15. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The process according to claim 14, wherein the process is performed in a fluidised bed gas phase reactor.</u>
- 16. (Currently amended) A catalyst component comprising the reaction product of
 - (a) an aluminoxane and
 - (b) an ionic activator comprising having a cation and an anion, wherein the anion has at least one substituent comprising containing a moiety having an active hydrogen.
- 17. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> catalyst component according to claim 16, wherein the ionic activator is an alkylammonium tris (pentafluorophenyl) (4-hydroxyphenyl) borate.
- 18. (Currently amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> catalyst component according to claim 16, wherein the aluminoxane is <u>tetraisobutylaluminoxane</u> tetraisobutyldialuminoxane.